

Remarks

Claims 1-3 and 5-14 are pending herein. By this Amendment under 37 CFR §1.312, claims 1 and 5 have been amended to change the phrase “does not have a change in peak at a temperature within the range from 50 to 400°C. except” back to the phrase --does not have a peak of a change in temperature within a range from 50 to 400°C. except--, which was present in claims 1 and 5 prior to the Examiner’s Amendment set forth in the Notice of Allowability.

In the Examiner’s Amendment, the original phrase in claims 1 and 3 “does not have a peak of a change in temperature within a range from 50 to 400°C. except” was changed to --does not have a change in peak at a temperature within the range from 50 to 400°C. except--. The foregoing amendment was agreed to by Applicants’ representative Mary Montebello on August 19, 2005. However, unfortunately, Applicants have concluded that the agreed-to amendment is not appropriate. The original phrase “does not have a peak of a change in temperature” and the amended phrase “does not have a change in peak at a temperature” have different meanings. In the original phrase, the recitation “a change in temperature” modifies “a peak”.

In differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), a sample (a titanyl phthalocyanine crystal) and a reference are simultaneously heated at a same programming rate to have a temperature difference, and the temperature difference then appears as a peak in graphs, e.g., in Figures 2 and 5. The peak is called “a peak of a change in temperature”.

Also, an endothermic change of the sample such as crystal change or dissolution occurs by heating the sample and results in the temperature difference between the sample and the reference.

Therefore, a comparison of Figures 2 and 5 obtained by performing DSC, for example, shows whether or not the peak exists, but not whether the peak is, or is not changed. That is, there exists a peak at 260.3°C in Figure 5, while there is no peak in Figure 2.

It is to be understood that the step of dipping the titanyl phthalocyanine crystal for seven days in a solvent is not part of the manufacturing method of the present invention. This is clear from the Examples presented in the specification. The step of dipping the titanyl phthalocyanine

crystal for seven days in a solvent is conducted to examine the stability of the crystal of the present invention.

Applicants submit that the amendments herein to claims 1 and 5 do not change the scope of the claims but merely clarify the claims. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request entry of this Amendment.

If any fees under 37 C. F. R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17 are due in connection with this filing, please charge the fees to Deposit Account No. 02-4300, Order No. 032739.086.

Respectfully submitted,
SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL, LLP

By:



Michael A. Makuch, Reg. No. 32,263
1850 M Street, N.W., Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 263-4300
Facsimile: (202) 263-4329

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